THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 8, Vol. 1. NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1861. Price 1s. or 25 cts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author.*

ANNEXATION.

To the Editor British Columbian.

Sir,—The first five numbers of your paper have reached us, affording no slight gratification to the community at large, accompanied as that is with bright hopes for the future—hopes founded on the benefits that must accrue to this colony from the establishment and maintenance of a journal on the basis laid down in your Prospectus.

Were it only in view of the single question of annexation, how important it is, we all feel, that an organ should exist in our midst as an exponent of public sentiment throughout British Columbia on this matter. Yet this is but one of the many essential points on which the colonial feeling must be enunciated.

All of us may, at one time or another, have heard suggestions made in reference to the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, or relatively insignificant portions of the globe, to the United States of America, but who can be found to utter the absurdity of persuasive such a proposition? *If* any such unblushing genius can be found, Victoria surely will claim the honor of cherishing the individual and publishing the ludicrous absurdity.

How does the case stand in reference to a scheme for the annexation of British Columbia to Vancouver Island, even perhaps despite her inevitable repugnance to so unnatural and ruinous a proceeding.

Take a glance at the present condition of Victoria, and the cause of its suddenly having emerged from the obscurity and nothingness of a remote Trading Post, to a growing town of fictitious, if not fraudulent pretentions, with commerce and wealth filched from its sister colony. What ground is there for the would-be superiority of the so-called rival, which owes all that has effected the wonderful transformation, from what Victoria was three short years ago, and the aspect she presents to-day, directly and indirectly to the prestige and actual wealth and importance of British Columbia.

In support of this assertion, unhesitatingly and emphatically made, it has only to be enquired, what new feature has been developed on the part of Vancouver Island within the time spoken of, to account for the transition which has begotten proportionate arrogance and baseless assumption? What but British Columbia, under the magic name of Fraser River, has lured tens of thousands from distant parts, peopling not only its own territory, but building up and maintaining Victoria by means of *its* commercial requirements, and otherwise?

Had not our gold drawn attention to this region, who can show any reason why Vancouver Island should not have continued, until the "crack of doom" in its pristine state of seclusion and semi-barbarism?

How different the picture now by virtue of our magic attractions—the talisman of our golden resources—and the sleight of hand of her politicians, at our expence!

Having through our means acquired such a start, it is not improbable that Victoria may yet attain to a respectable degree of importance. It may even at no distant day, please the Imperial Parliament to make that town, and Esquimalt, a considerable naval and military depot, which would materially help these places without defrauding this colony, and could therefore be viewed with satisfaction by the inhabitants hereof. But the time has come when our rights can no longer be tampered with—no vampires drain our gold to fill their coffers.

Let the *British Columbian* but be true to its very appropriate name, and show that it is indeed faithful and fearless as the mouthpiece of this colony in *toto*, without party prejudice or local preference to mar the harmony of united action, and it will shortly appear in too strong a light to be extinguished or concealed, what are the privileges we claim, and to which we are entitled, what our wrongs and grievances, and, lastly, our magnificent resources and prospects.

If, with legislation, to say the least of it, calculated rather for the benefit of others than ourselves, we have been enabled to progress thus far in so short a time as we date from, bearing the incubus with us, what may not be expected in a further career, freed from such clogs and hindrances as it has been our lot to endure.

Willingly would the writer of this article prolong the theme of the brilliant future that may reasonably be expected for British Columbia under a better administration of affairs than has yet prevailed, when our commerce is direct from any port in the world, and our wealth obtained by our own industry is not to be mulcted for the benefit of outsiders, absentees, etc., etc.—but the remarks here made will, doubtless, occupy all the space you can afford to such a communication.

I remain, yours obediently,

W. D. W.

Sunnydale, Douglas, B. C.
March 21, 1861.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—Dunbar & Co.'s Express arrived here to-day from Rock Creek, and in ten days from Similkameen. Pack-trains are crossing daily from Oregon to Rock Creek. The duty on merchandize at Rock Creek is reduced to New Westminster rates. Two hundred head of cattle have passed through here for Cariboo, and 900 more are expected to arrive this week. New $8 diggings have been found on the Okanagan. Capt. Gray's steamer, to run from Priest Rapids to Okanagan Lake, is completed with the exception of putting in her machinery. Kelly & Co., and others, have got to work, and are making $17 per day to the hand. A great portion of the miners on the Similkameen have got to work. Flour is there selling for $32 per hundred, and hardly any for sale. Merchants from that locality are here for goods, but the Indians are not disposed to pack any over there, as they are at present all employed under good pay boating through the canon. The trail is in good condition, and snow-shoes are not needed. The weather here has been very pleasant until last night, when it snowed to the depth of two inches, and formed ice on the water half an inch thick. The snow is fast disappearing this morning.

Yours, etc., H.

Hope, March 22, 1861.

SECTARIAN ASSUMPTION.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—In a letter from Bishop Hills to Miss Coutts, published a short time ago in the London *Times*, occurs the following remarkable paragraph: "The Church of England is alone in the field. Not a representative of any other religious body is yet among the miners. At two places—Hope and Yale—there was a Methodist minister, but he has been withdrawn. We have two clergymen in these towns, both of whom are working well. I was at a meeting in the latter on my way, when an address was presented to me, and the chairman, an American and Presbyterian, called upon all present in this new land to forget the past differences and adopt the Church of England for their religion, as a church in which they could have confidence, which had a broad basis, and which was at work among them."

Where were the Catholic missionaries at this time, who had been in the field for many years before the agents of the Church of England made their appearance, and are still at work in various parts of the colony?

What was told his Lordship that the Methodist minister was withdrawn from Hope and Yale? How ready to catch an opportunity, when Mr. Browning was spending a few weeks in Victoria, assisting Dr. Evans who was ill, to report that he was "withdrawn." Long ere this the Bishop has had good reason to know that the Methodists have *not* given up Hope and Yale. Their missionary was there five months before a minister of the Episcopal Church arrived, and, if we are correctly informed, now reaches to more persons at these towns and the surrounding bars, than both the other clergymen referred to. So far from the Wesleyans seeding any disposition to "withdraw" from British Columbia, in addition to the two missionaries who were "at work" here long before the Bishop left England, we are informed that they have applied for *four* more, whom they expect soon to arrive.

Wonder who that incautious Presbyterian brother was that made the spicy speech at Yale! If Miss Coutts, and the people of England generally, are made to believe that the Presbyterians and Wesleyans in this colony have made up their minds to "*adopt the Church of England for their religion*," they will be egregiously mistaken.

I observe that one of the resolutions moved by the Episcopal clergyman at the Industrial meeting at Yale, proposes to class the Bishop with the Government officials, and to make him (next to the Governor) *ex officio*, a member of the Executive Committee. When we get a legislature, the same party will probably propose that he be made an honorary member of the "House of Lords." It is too late in the day for such a proposition to be well received. Great Britain has wisely come to the conclusion to put all denominations upon terms of at least *seeming* equality in her colonies, and he who tries to infringe upon this policy, will make but a poor colonist.

Ned Skewton.

March 29th, 1861.

MAYER, REINHART, & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Cigars, Tobaccos, Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

Columbia-street, New Westminster.

In store and for sale

Flour, Bacon, Barley, Beans, Rice, China Sugar, S. I. Sugar, Lard, Candles, Soap, Pork, Hams, Wrought and Cut Nails, Boats' Oars, &c., &c., &c.

Traders, Miners, Boatmen, and the public generally will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

New Westminster, Feb. 13th, 1861.

FOR SALE.

50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.

feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh7

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflamable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.

By order of the Municipal Council.

VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Feb. 25th, 1861. Town Clerk.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.

200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.

feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will be in receipt from Portland, Oregon,

Hams, Lard, Bacon,
Butter, Oregon Cider, and other articles of Oregon produce, which will be sold at a small advance.

feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

INTERNATIONAL SALOON.

WHARF STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.

Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.

feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.

Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.

Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.

All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.

Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.

Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.

Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.

Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.

The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. Jacobs & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.

Caution.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenschi's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bro's, with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.

N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors
m21-6m Sansome st., corner Commercial.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!

It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.

Bad Legs.

This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.

Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.

The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.

Piles.

This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.

King's Evil, Fever Sores.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bites of Mosquetoes	Gout.	Scurvy.
and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Tumors.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Ulcers.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Cancers.		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents,
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

ALEDONIA BRIDGE END IRON WORKS, VICTORIA.

DOUGALL & SON, Iron and Brass Founders, practical Engineers, Draughtsmen, &c. Machinery of every description made to order.

Agent in British Columbia, Mr. W. Winnard, Langley.

March 21, 1860. 3m

PACIFIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

First-street, San Francisco.

We continue to manufacture, at the above well known establishment,

Steam Engines,
Quartz,
Flour,
Saw Mill,

and other machinery, of every description, and Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds.

From the long experience we have had, and the superior tools and machinery, and the very large collection of patterns at our command, we feel confident that our facilities for turning out the best style of work, with dispatch, and at lowest rates, are not surpassed on the Pacific coast.

Russia Iron Screens for Quartz Mills, made at short notice. Orders for all kinds of work will receive prompt attention.

GODDARD HANSCOM, & RANKIN,
je20-6m Late Goddard & O.

J. B. PAINTER,

(SUCCESSOR TO O'MEARA & PAINTER)

THANKFUL for the past favors shown the late firm would respectfully inform Printers that owing to increased facilities, and recent instructions from the Foundry, he is now prepared to sell Plain and Ornamentel Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards and Printers' Stock generally, 132, Clay-street, near Sansome, San Francisco.

CHOICE OLD WINES AND BRANDIES.

W. H. OLIVER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FINE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, & SPIRITS

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street,

Is in constant receipt, by every arrival, of new and fresh goods belonging to the trade, in bulk and cases.

Traders, dealers, and Proprietors of Bars, are invited to call and examine my stock, where they will find a most complete and full assortment of everything comprised in the Liquor line, and at the lowest prices.

SUPERIOR CALIFORNIA WINE,

a very choice, light, and pure wine for family use, in cases and packages. Its purity can be depended upon, and is worthy the attention of all connoisseurs.

je20-1m

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

San Francisco,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

F. TILMAN.
90 Battery st., San Francisco.

MER. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,

AGENTS,

7, King William Street, Strand,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English newspapers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California to the advantage of subscribing to the "Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint published three times a week, of all the leading articles, essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The Times" London newspaper, everything but the advertisements, and can be sent *post free* to all parts of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California, via the United States, for £1 1s per quarter, or £4 per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times" at Half Price.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "New Westminster Times," New Westminster, British Columbia. m2-1y

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.

A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child.

The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.

Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.

* * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay."

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Church-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Agent for Vancouver Island, A. M. SEARBY.
jan19-3m Victoria.

THE BLESSING OF HEALTH

BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?

Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of triking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.

Ill Health in Hot Countries.

Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.

Bilious and Liver Complaints.

Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.

This is a most disastrous period in woman's history it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Stomach and Liver Complaints.

These are complaints of the million, particularly fo those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.

Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.

These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.

A Word to Females.

The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

TRUETT, JONES, & ARRINGTON,

60, Front Street, San Francisco, California,

WHOLESALE DEALERS and Importers of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Syrups, and every article in his line.

Dealers who may favor us with orders, may rest assured that we will endeavor to give satisfaction in the article, and dispatch in forwarding. n19-tc

QUINCY HALL, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Largest CLOTHING Establishment In the Union!

Prices fixed at New York Rates, Goods Custom Made.

Known Throughout the State as Unrivalled in this line.

Established in the Pioneer Days of California.

And now Occupying the Largest Salesroom in San Francisco.

Strangers visiting the city will find this one of the

FEATURES OF THE PLACE,

And the Only Clothing Mart at Atlantic Prices.

ITS CUSTOMERS, San Diago to Shasta,

Send their orders to this FAMOUS EMPORIUM.

The direction is QUINCY HALL Nos. 147, 149 and 151, Washington Street, Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE.

Assays are made with the utmost despatch.

Office open from 10, a. m., to 4, p. m., except on steamer days, when deposits will be received for assay at 8, a. m.

W. DRISCOL GOSSET.

New Westminster, Aug. 1, 1860.

THE ELDORADO SALOON.

COLUMBIA-STREET NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE above Saloon has been re-opened by P. Menetta, who respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The best wines and liqueurs are constantly kept, and the Billiard tables of the saloon are unsurpassed anywhere. no243-m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This Journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with BALLOU by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

ALL advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING,

of every description,

COMPRISING

Books, Bill Heads, Pamphlets, Circulars, Cards, Posters, Handbills, Labels, &c., &c., &c.,

Executed at the most moderate charges, in the neatest manner, and with the utmost dispatch,

at the Office of the

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a.m., and 6½ o'clock p.m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 8½ p. m. During Lent there will be Prayer and a Sermon on Friday evenings at 7 p. m. Subjects of the discourses—the repentance of Esau, of David, of St. Peter, of St. Paul, of Judas. Good Friday, morning and evening. Confirmation classes on Sundays and week days.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector.
C. KNIPE, M. A.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, APRIL 4.

REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS.

What Constitutes a Country Fit for Them?

The people of this Colony have been asking for these institutions for the last twelve months, both from the *I*mperial *G*overnment and our own Czar. As yet we are not in possession of any definite information as to the action taken by the former, but we know the latter is opposed to granting them, and has assigned as his reason, that some districts have not yet a sufficient fixed population; that in fact, although at New Westminster, Hope, Yale, Douglas, Cayoosh and Lytton, there may be a sufficient population, yet there are certain remote districts, east of the Cascade range, which have not that population necessary for such institutions. Are we to understand from this statement that we are not to enjoy liberal institutions till the entire country, even to its most remote and inaccessible parts, shall have a certain fixed population? If such be his Excellency's meaning, we beg to tell him that such a period will not arrive during his day. Under our present one-man system, such a result can *never* be attained. But we cannot believe that *G*overnor Douglas does seriously entertain such an absurd theory as this. Fond as he is of that *despotic* power which he possesses, as *G*overnor of British Columbia, we do not think he is such a fool as to imagine that the present state of things can be tolerated much longer. Slight as his knowledge of the *serfs* he governs is, we are inclined to give him credit for too much sagacity for that.

*I*t will be seen from a perusal of extracts from Blue-Book, on our last page, that it was the desire and intention of the Home *G*overnment that British Columbia should enjoy popular institutions at the earliest possible day—so soon as she should have a "*permanent population, however small*"! And Sir E. B. Lytton reiterates the information that the Czarship was only a temporary arrangement, instituted to meet an emergency.

Such were the views held by the *I*mperial *G*overnment from the first, and such were the *repeated* instructions to our Czar. And altho' nearly two years have elapsed since we have had a permanent population, and that population has now increased to several thousands, *G*overnor Douglas says, you are not yet prepared for these institutions. "Some of your more remote districts do not yet possess a sufficiently fixed population," or, as he stated in his reply to the address from our City Council, "The *British* element is not yet strong enough." *N*ow, the question is simply this: *I*s British Columbia to be deprived of popular institutions until such time as our *Czar* sees fit, in his wisdom, to say that we are prepared for them? and, as a sure result, is this fine Colony to be crippled and bound, merely to subserve the interests of our absentee *G*overnor, and a lot of selfish property-holders in Victoria? *I*s the loyal and truly British population of this Colony to be insulted, and goaded on to desperation and rebellion—yes, gentle reader, we repeat it, *rebellion*—simply because it is gratifying to the feeling of our *G*overnor to occupy the position of a *despot*, and because it is to his pecuniary interest, and that of the people of Victoria, that we should be kept in our present helpless state? *I*s His Excellency any longer to be allowed to deceive the Home *G*overnment, by his long and eloquent despatches, full as they are of misrepresentation and evasions?

*I*f he had been disposed to carry out his instructions, we should have had representative institutions more than a year ago; and instead of, as now, having to submit to Victoria dictation, and have our Colony used as a mere tool for their aggrandizement; we would have our most iniquitous land system put right, our suicidal tariff remodelled, and our obnoxious tonnage dues and taxes abolished. We would have direct steam and other communication with foreign ports, and we would have a general policy, calculated to inspire confidence in the country, and settle her rich agricultural lands, as well as develope her other resources.

The population of this Colony is well prepared for self-government, composed, as it is, mainly of shrewd and enterprising pioneers from Canada and the other eastern British Provinces, where they have been thoroughly trained to self-government, and are intimately acquainted with all the wants of a new Colony, and the workings of these liberal institutions. And there is a sufficient sprinkling of *Englishmen* amongst us to form a sort of conservative element, to act as a check in case the dominant class should be inclined to be *too fast*.

*I*t was the intention of the *I*mperial *G*overnment to give us "popular institutions whenever a permanent population, *however small*, is established on the soil." And yet with a much larger population than Vancouver, who has had her Assembly over two years, we are still to submit to the *iron rule* of one man, and he no statesman, because he says "there is not yet a sufficient *English* element in the Colony"!

*G*overnor Douglas will doubtless cling to his present position as long as he can, because he can make the power he possesses subserve his private interests, and those of his friends and connections in Victoria. But will such a gross violation of his instructions, and such an abuse of his power, be winked at by the Home *G*overnment, and tolerated by the people? We can answer for the latter, most emphatically in the negative. The people of this Colony are a loyal, peace-loving, good-natured people; but much more of this misrule will provoke even them beyond endurance. *I*f the petition sent home by the Convention does not have the desired effect, and if, meantime, the most liberal concessions are not made by our Czar, we should not like to be responsible for the consequences.

OUR LAND SYSTEM.

*I*t will be seen by an extract from one of Sir E. B. Lytton's despatches, contained on our last page, that *G*overnor Douglas was authorized to sell land *for agricultural purposes only*, leaving the price entirely to his discretion. *I*t is clear from this that the *G*overnor has possessed the power for over two years, not only to sell land on the most liberal terms to those who wanted to use it for its legitimate purpose, but that he had no right to sell to speculators. And yet we have been constantly assured that His Excellency was most anxious to do all in his power to encourage the agriculturalist, and wished to have the price of land reduced, but was trammeled by his "*instructions*."

The idea of selling land only to those who will use it for the purposes for which it was intended, viz., agriculture, and that upon the most reasonable terms, is the true and proper one for a new country like this. *N*o man should be allowed to purchase more than one claim of, say 160 acres for a single man, and twice that amount for a man with a family, from the Crown. See how admirably this system has worked in the United States and Canada West. *I*n some instances there has been a slight departure from this rule in the latter country, in regard to the quantity of land which one man might obtain from the government; but in these instances actual improvement and *bona fide* settlement was a condition not to be departed from.

We are quite ready to admit that the pre-emption law of this Colony is a very liberal law for the poor man who wishes to take up land and improve it; especially when he considers that in addition to the favorable terms upon which he is allowed to purchase his land, roads are made by the government, which is really more favorable for the pioneer in a country like this, than if the government gave him land for nothing, and left him to make his own roads.

Still, notwithstanding this apparently liberal feature in our land system, the wide door which it throws open to the speculator, destroys its healthful and successful working, and renders it one of the worst systems which could be introduced at the present stage of our progress. Can it be possible that His Excellency and advisers are blind to this? or is it really true that those who are at the head of affairs desire to have this country remain a wilderness in the hands of a few, instead of having it settled and cultivated, by a large and prosperous population?

To show the ruinous and abortive working of the present system, and the excellence of the one we recommend, is not difficult. Take, as an illustration, its working in our own neighborhood.—There is within ten miles of this city sufficient good agricultural land for the accommodation of at least five hundred families—say 100,000 acres. *N*ow if this land were sold exclusively to actual settlers, and each limited to the proper quantity, we might reasonably expect that in five years from this time we would have a rural population in the above area of at least five thousand souls.

We have now the nucleus of some five or six populous districts within the same number of miles, viz., Mr. McLean on Pitt River, Mr. Atkins on the Quoquetlum, Mr. Holmes on the North Road, Mr. Welsh on Douglas Road, Mr. McKee below the mill, and Mr. Kennedy on the south side of the Fraser. *I*n each of these localities, if the mere speculator were kept out, there would soon be a flourishing settlement. *I*f the pioneer, who has commenced and finds his land to be satisfactory, could write to his inquiring friends in the land from which he emigrated to this country, and say "*I* have taken up a claim near the capital; the wood land is not so difficult to clear as many imagine, and there is some excellent prairie, which, when cultivated, will produce abundantly. We have a very excellent climate, and *I* am satisfied we will soon have a large and prosperous population. *I*n a few years, if the country advances as *I* believe it will, my land will be worth $50 per acre. There are other claims in this neighborhood equally desirable at $1 per acre, and you can get time from the government, if you require it." *I*f, we say, the pioneer could thus write, it would not be long before he would have neighbors, who in turn would write to their friends, and the result would be that we would soon see all our good land in the hands of an industrious and hardy class of men, before whose axe these forests would melt away like snow in midsummer.

But if our pioneer is obliged to write to his friends after this fashion: "*I* have a good lot of land in an excellent locality, not far from the Capital. But *I* am not contented—*I* will sell out the first chance, as *I* am tired of living in solitude. There is abundance of good land on every side, but it is all held by non-resident speculators, who will not sell unless at a very high price. They are willing to lease, but that would not suit *you*, and as for myself *I* am not so fond of being chief as to spend my days in a neighborhood of *serfs*! There is still abundance of Crown land to be had, but it is a long way back, and just as soon as you go in and commence improvements, the whole region round about will be *grabbed* by the *land-sharks*, and then you may sigh in vain for society." While the few pioneers who have commenced here are obliged to write to their inquiring friends in the latter language, is it reasonable to expect an immigration such as is most required?

Every person who has come to this country, from the eastern British Provinces at least, would, by being able to give a favorable report, be the means of bringing out more than a dozen of his friends.

*I*t should, we hold, be the very first business of our *G*overnor to see that our land system is so changed as to keep out these *land-sharks*, and give every possible facility to the actual settler. Every such settler is of more value to this Colony than the price of his land ten times told; whereas every claim held by one of these *sharks*, is worse than lost. Better would it be if it could be annihilated at once, rather than it should be held by a selfish absentee, till such time as the poor struggling pioneer has, by his hard labor, improved the country around it, made good roads past it, and increased its value fifty, or often an hundred, fold.

Upon the whole, we consider our present land system, in its practical bearings, one of the very worst that was ever framed. *I*t is admirably calculated to keep out and disgust the actual settler, retard the improvement and opening up of our rural lands, and drive the agriculturalist away from our shores. And we are very much mistaken if it does not deceive the speculator in the end.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS TO CAPT. G. H. RICHARDS, R. N.—On Thursday last a deputation waited upon Capt. Richards, and presented the following address on behalf of the Municipal Council and inhabitants, to which he returned the subjoined reply. While we cannot but appreciate and admire in Capt. Richards that retiring modesty which leads him to shrink from any complimentary demonstration in his favor, and while he disclaims having done more than his simple duty, we claim the right, as a journalist, to record the fact that *Capt. Richards has done his duty*. We wish we could say as much for our Governor, and some of his officials. We have an absentee Governor, drawing his salary from this colony for governing Vancouver Island and *mis*governing British Columbia. We have an absentee Attorney General, residing continuously in Victoria, and so completely absorbed in Vancouver Island affairs that he has no time to do that for which he received his appointment, and pockets his fat salary. We have a Secretary, who has never set foot upon our shores—who knows nothing, and cares as little, about the colony, from which he receives his salary. And notwithstanding the following instructions from the Colonial Secretary,—"This state of things must be put an end to at once, and the gentlemen in question must be warned that they must repair, with the least practicable delay, to the scene of their duties, or, if they decline to do so, must at once resign their situations,"—notwithstanding these positive instructions, under date Sept. 5th, 1859, these officials are still in Victoria, drawing their salaries from this colony, and giving their services to Vancouver Island, where all their interests are concentrated. While we would hold up the conduct of these absentee officials to public condemnation and scorn, we would also award to such men as Colonel Moody, Capt. Richards, and others, who have come promptly to the scene of their duties, and stood up for this colony, that meed of praise to which their services justly entitle them:

ADDRESS

To Captain George Henry Richards, R. N., F. R. A. S., &c., Commanding Her Majesty's Ship Hecate.

SIR,—We, the Municipal Council and inhabitants of New Westminster, beg leave to offer you our most sincere thanks for the zeal you have unceasingly displayed in pourtraying the navigation of the Fraser River in its true colors; for the ability with which you have conducted the survey of that noble stream, nearly a mile in width at this town, and more especially for refuting the falsehoods which have been industriously circulated as to the character of our river, by now presenting your ship at our wharves—an incontrovertible answer to sceptics, and a fact which bears no evasion.

By your bringing Her Majesty's Ship Hecate, of 1000 tons register, into our harbor, the Fraser has been transmuted, by the touch of your master hand, into a highway for unborn generations of mariners, and commerce will ever owe you a debt of gratitude.

Highly do we appreciate the value of your services to this Colony, and you and your officers carry with you the grateful remembrances of its inhabitants.

We wish you continued prosperity and success in your career, and are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,
THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL AND INHABITANTS OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

REPLY.

H. M. SURVEYING SHIP HECATE,
New Westminster, B. C., March 28, 1861.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an address from the Municipal Council and inhabitants of New Westminster, conveying to me the expression of their thanks for services which they are good enough to say have been rendered to the navigation of the Fraser River, by the survey under my direction.

In returning you my best thanks for the very kind expression of your feelings on this occasion, you will permit me to observe, that in surveying the river, and from time to time replacing the buoys at its entrance, I have merely performed a duty which came within my province, as the officer conducting the nautical survey of these coasts.

It is true that in bringing the Hecate here I have partly had in view to prove practically to seafaring men of this country, as well as at home, that the impediments to navigation which exist, are of a trifling nature, and can never prove a bar to the commercial prosperity of the Colony; but this, also, is an act which comes strictly within the line of my duty.

The entrance of the river has now been re-buoyed, which will render the approach to your port safe and easy at all times.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, with much gratitude for the kind wishes you have been pleased to express personally towards myself,

Your very obedient servant,
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS,
Captain R. N.

To the Municipal Council and Inhabitants of New Westminster.

OUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—The worse than childish conduct of three of our councillors, Messrs. Holbrook, Armstrong, and Brown, in refusing to attend the meetings of council, because they are in a minority, is most disgraceful, and merits the strongest censure of the people. Such conduct is not only calculated very seriously to injure our city, by throwing everything into confusion at a time when most important and urgent business is before them, but is calculated to exercise an unfavorable influence abroad. We understand these gentlemen have declared their determination not to attend, until the majority will promise to give them their own way! It is to be hoped, however, for the credit of our city, that if they have so far forgotten themselves as to form such a resolution, they will reconsider the matter, and redeem their tottering reputation, by going to work like men and pushing through the very important work now before them. We intend keeping a close watch upon the council henceforth, and if we see any more of this miserable trickery, and cowardly desertion, we shall show the guilty parties up with an unsparing pen.

OUR HOSPITAL. WHERE IS IT?—Something over $7000 has been collected here, in the shape of 'Head-money,' for Hospital purposes; and what have we got for it? Surely $7000 on hand, and more constantly coming in, would warrant the erection of necessary buildings being commenced immediately. We have, so far, been obliged to use the miserable thing they have in Victoria, and have paid some $1000 towards its maintanence; a sum sufficient to buy out the whole affair; and if we should have occasion to send any of our sick there, the chances of their obtaining admission would, we understand, be very small.

TONNAGE DUES.—In referring to this tax, in one of his despatches, Governor Douglas says, 'it has not excited the smallest feeling of discontent.' That is certainly pretty cool, considering the tax in question is one of his most unpopular measures, and has repeatedly been petitioned against. But this is just a specimen of the way His Excellency has been 'deceiving and bamboozeing the 'old folks at home.'

GUN-BOATS.—How is it that the two Gun-boats, sent out expressly for service in British Columbia, are kept on the other side of the Gulf? We have, within the past few weeks, been twice threatened with an Indian difficulty. The presence of those Gun-boats in the river would most effectually keep them quiet.

A COLD BATH.—Capt. Titcum, while outside the Sand Heads last week, had his boat capsized in a gale of wind. He and the man who was with him clung to the bottom of the boat, and were dritted about for nearly an hour, when they were picked up by the Victoria Packet and brought to this city.

HARRIS & Co's Fire-proof brick warehouse, the first in the colony, is rapidly approaching completion. Their wharf is also in a forward state, and when finished will greatly add to our wharf accommodation.

BURRARD INLET, since the completion of the north road, is becoming quite a resort for pleasure-seekers. Several parties went out last week, and on Good Friday, Mr. Herkimer drove out a wagon load, who were highly pleased with their excursion.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.—The Customs revenue for the week ending March 26, were—Duties, £744 2 10; Harbor dues, £5 10 3; Head money, £11 0; Tonage Dues, £117 8 7; Warehouse Fees, £0 4 0. Fines and seizurs, £8 6 8; Total £886 12 4.

THE STR. OTTER arrived here yesterday morning from Victoria with 155 tons freight, and a large number of passengers. She leaves at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE STR. GOV. DOUGLAS has gone to Victoria for repairs. It is the intention of the owners to place her on the route between this port and Victoria.

THE STR. MARIA is still fast on Jeffrey's Bar, 16 miles below Hope, where she will probably remain till the rise of the water. The str. Col. Moody meantime supplies her place.

Municipal Council.

Council met, pursuant to adjournment, on Thursday evening, March 27th. Members present: Messrs. Manson, Cormack, Armstrong, Ramage and Dickinson.

It was proposed and seconded, that Mr. Manson take the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Communication from Captain Richards, in reply to an address from the Municipal Council and inhabitants, read.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That a fine of $10 be imposed upon any member of this council, who shall leave his seat after the council is called to order and the president, or chairman, shall have taken his seat, without the permission of the council; and that the president, or chairman, be fined double the amount above stated, in case of his leaving without the permission of the council; and that this resolution be inserted as one of the standing rules and regulations. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That the money obtained by the previous resolution be applied to purchasing books for the use of the council. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cormack, seconded by Mr. Ramage, That the council do now go into committee of the whole on the bye-law fixing the grade of Columbia-st.

The council moved into committee of the whole, Mr. Cormack in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Manson, That the bye-law be now read and considered; that the title of the bye-law be changed to "certain parts of Columbia street."

Bye-law passed in committee as amended, after which the council resumed, and the chairman reported the bye-law adopted as amended.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, That bye-law No. 4, be now read a third time. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Ramage, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair, to confer with Col. Moody, at as early a day as possible, and ascertain the number and location of such lots as are reserved for Local Schools, Fire Companies, Mechanics' Institute, &c. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Dickinson, That any contracts for clearing off streets, which have been thrown up by the contractors, be laid over for one month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, That bye-law No. 5, relating to the Fire Department, be now read a first time. Carried, and bye-law read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That bye-law No. 5, be now read a second time by title. Bye-law read a second time.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That Messrs. Cormack, Dickinson and Manson, be a committee to draft a bye-law on hogs running at large.

The chairman appointed Messrs Cormack, Armstrong and Dickinson, a committee to wait on Col. Moody, according to a previous resolution.

Mr. Ramage gave notice that he would bring in a resolution to have the old Fire House moved off Lytton Square, to some lot which Col. Moody may grant to the city.

Mr. Ramage gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would bring in a resolution to have all the logs, brush, and inflammable matter, cleared off from around the North-east bridge.

Mr. Ramage gave notice that he would at the next meeting of the council, bring in a resolution, with specifications, for clearing a part of the grave yard.

On motion the council adjourned.

The council met on Monday Evening, April 1st, pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Ramage in the chair; Members present, Messrs. Ramage, Cormack, Holbrook, Armstrong, Dickenson, Manson, and Brown.

An account from S. T. Tilley, for stationary, read and passed.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Brown, That the third reading of bye-law No. 4, fixing the grade of Columbia street, be reconsidered. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Brown, That no money belonging to, or at the disposal of the municipal council, be expended on, or appropriated to, the improvement of any park or square, until after Columbia street is graded from Blackwood street to Douglas street. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong, seconed by Mr. Holbrook, That the specification now introduced for grading Columbia street, from Blackwood street to Douglas street, now pass this council.

Moved by Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That the specification for grading Columbia street, be laid over for one week.

Yeas—Messrs. Manson, Dickinson, Cormack, Ramage. Nays—Messrs. Armstrong, Holbrook, Brown.

Moved by Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That the specification for grading Lytton Square, be now passed by this council.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Brown, That the specification for grading Lytton Square, be laid over for one week. Original resolution carried.

Moved by Mr. Ramage, seconded by Mr. Cormack, that the clerk be instructed to advertise for Tenders for grading Lytton-square, the tenders to be received on Monday the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. carried.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the clerk be instructed to inform Col. Moody, that it is the wish of the council that Ellice-street should be made 20 feet wide, instead of 12 feet, and likewise connect with Columbia-street, the road to be 20 feet wide up to the Royal Avenue.

Moved by Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Cormack, That the resignation of Mr. McClure, as president, be accepted, and that John Ramage be now elected president, carried, and the council, on motion, adjourned.

THE STRS. YALE, HOPE, AND FLYING DUTCHMAN, continue to ply upon the river, carrying freight and passengers for, from nothing to a paying figure.

THE BRITISH MALE population of New Westminster is 204.

THANKS to S. T. Tilley, of this city for a supply of papers; and Messrs. Ballou and Jeffries, for sundry favors.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author.*

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

To the Editor British Columbian.

SIR,—As you are expected to know everything, can you tell me and an anxious public, what has become of the missing mails from San Francisco, or that portion which has not yet come to hand. I have been waiting three or four weeks in New Westminster for letters over due from England, and am told that two mails are detained in Washington Territory for want of funds, or necessary financial arrangements for their due transmission from California. If this be true, where does the great responsibility lay? It is rumored that £100 per mail is demanded by some Company, and until that is paid the bags are being detained at a great inconvenience to the public generally, and a serious loss to business men. Is there a Post-master for British Columbia, or any one in authority, able and willing to deliver us out of this dilemma, or must we look elsewhere for redress? Is this young colony to be at the mercy of her favored sister Vancouver, the power and influence that reigns in Oregon, or Washington Territory? Must we appeal to the tender mercy of unscrupulous exaction at San Francisco, or open a regular communication with San Juan, where we were gravely told, in a Victoria paper, two or three weeks ago, that by private letters from England, a favored correspondent was informed that a new Governor had been appointed for British Columbia—which nobody believes? But while this colony, which is imperfectly represented, pays so dearly for very small services, a rigid and immediate investigation is imperatively called for.

In a country where buying off competition is the rule, there is some reason to suspect that some flourishing Express company have either impounded the mails, or drugged the cubs of the British Lion; for certain it is, that while all the Expresses appear to flourish, there are either no mails, or the steamers bring only empty bags up the Fraser. If you cannot give the public some information on this subject, be good enough to insert this letter, that some friendly citizen may oblige

Your obdt servt.

ERASMUS YACK.

We regret our inability to afford our correspondent, or the public, any definite information upon the matter referred to. The mail question is only one of the many proofs we have of the the total incapacity of our Executive. There is now almost as much of the public

money thrown away in attempting to have our mail service performed by petty steamers, as would form a sufficient subsidy for a regular mail line. And what have we in return for it? The safe and regular transmission of our mails is a matter of vital importance, and should receive the *immediate* and earnest attention of the Governor. And in place of trifling with the matter, and rendering us a laughing-stock to our neighbors, as has been the case, it is to be hoped an arrangement will be made for having direct steam communication between San Francisco and these colonies, and then and, not till then, we shall have our mail service satisfactorily performed.

AN INFIDEL SNEER.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—My attention has been directed to a characteristic article in the Victoria *Press* headed 'Evangelical Scribblers,' which, on account of its object deserves a passing notice. From what I have heard of the religious principles, boundless vanity, and arrogance of the writer, I have no doubt that he sincerely wishes to banish clergymen from these colonies; or at least to pass a law requiring them either to retire to 'caves and dens,' or to come to him for admonition and advice, and 'models of pulpit eloquence.' A man who assumes to be the great statesman—an oracle of wisdom, secular and divine—wielding one of the purest, and most powerful pens of this a degenerate age,'—a mere 'hint' from whom is sufficient to cause the unbending Czar of these colonies to rescind, or supplement a proclamation. No wonder that such an one should feel quite 'scandelized' that 'Evangelicals,' who are not 'proficients in politics,' should have the presumption to say a word about the doings of this world.

He thinks Christianity is on the wane, and that the true cause of its failure is found in the fact that its teachers do not keep up with the improvements of the times! I have always understood that the strength and beauty of a religion which professes to be of God, is found in its *unchangeableness*. That like its Author, it is without *variableness*—the same in every age and clime; and that its most successful teachers are those who copy after the prophets and apostles and the inimitable discources of the great Teacher, and not after 'the wisdom of this world,' which St. Paul says 'is foolishness with God.'

A man who only goes to church once or twice in a year, and then merely 'to see and be seen,' will naturally conclude—judging others by himself—that sincere christians are few, and that sceptics and hypocrites are on the increase. But he who has taken the 'veil from his own heart,' and 'the beam from his own eye,' so that he can see things as they are, will not fail to perceive that true christianity has made amazing progress during the last fifty years, and that it was never so full of *power* and of *hope* as at the present time.

A BIBLE CHRISTIAN.

ANOTHER MURDER AT CAYOOSH.—A correspondent sends us the following account of the affair, accompanied by a Postscript, giving an account of several cases of assault which have occurred there recently, and reflecting strongly upon the manner in which justice is dispensed at that place. It is to be hoped our Cayoosh friends will mend their manners, or they will soon acquire an unenviable notoriety.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—A most painful occurrence took place on the opposite side of the river from here, at a place known as Parsonville, on the evening of the 19th of this month, which resulted in the death of a young man named James Donald. The deceased and the person who is accused, and now in prison, were on this side of the river and appeared to have been drinking when I saw them on the evening of the occurrence. It appears they crossed over to Parsonville after night, and had be n there some time when deceased went down to the camp of William Regan, the party now in prison; and went to bed with an Indian woman that Regan has been keeping. Regan followed after him to the camp, and, from the evidence it appears, dealt the deceased some two or three blows on the head with a stick, which caused his death on the following day. An inquest, and *post mortem* examination was held on the 21st. The blows inflicted must have been very severe, as the skull was fractured from the temple to the back of the head, and in one place was broken in for about three quarters of an inch, so that when the scalp was removed the piece of skull came off with it.—The prisoner was brought up for examination this morning, and remanded for trial at the next assizes.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Cayoosh, March 23rd, 1861.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

March 29—schr Victoria Packet, Dolholt, Nanaimo, coal.
30—sloop Ostrich, Bains, Victoria.
30—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, and Yale.
30—str Hope, Bullen, Hope, and Yale.
30—str Fort Yale, Jamieson, Hope and Yale.
30—str Col. Moody, Irving, Hope and Yale.
April 1—sloop Eagle, Conffiet, Nanaimo, potatoes.
1—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria, gen. car.
1—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, and Yale.
1—str Fort Hope, Bullen, Hope and Yale.
1—str Fort-Yale, Jamieson, Hope and Yale.
3—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

March 28—H. M. S. S. Hecate, Capt. Richards, R. N. Esquimalt.
March 28—H. M. Gunboat, Forward, Capt. Robson, R. N., Espuimalt.
25—schr, Wild Pigeon, Atkinson, Port Townsend.
April 1—str Gov. Douglas, Irving, Victoria.
April 1—str Hope, Bullen, Hope and Yale.
1—str Yale, Hope and Yale.
1—str Col. Moody Irving, Hope, and Yale.
1—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope and Yale.
1—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.
1—schr Victoria Packet, Dolholt, Nanaimo.
3—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.
3—str Flying Dutchman, Moore, Hope, and Yale.
3—str Fort Hop , Bullen, Hope, and Yale.
3—str Fort Yale, Jamieson, Hope and Yale.
3—str Col. Moody, Irving, Hope and Yale.

PRICES CURRENT.

New Westminster, March 28, 1861.

Bricks per 1000 $22.00; Fire do $100.; Coal, Nanaimo, per ton, $14.00. Cord Wood—Maple, per cord $4.00; other sorts, $3.00 to 3.50; Chickens per doz. $10 to $12; Cranberries per gal. 75 cts.; Eggs per dozen 50 cts to 75 cts. Fish—fresh salmon per lb 13½ cts; other sorts 15 cts to 20 cts; salt, 12 cts. Game—Geese, wild, from 75 cts to $1.00 each; Ducks, per pair 75 cts to $1.00; Grouse per pair 50 to 75 cts; Snipe per doz, $1.00; Venison per lb 10 to 12½ cts.

Hay, oaten, per ton $40; Prairie, 20 to $25.

RATE OF WAGES.

Carpenters and Joiners per day $3.50 to 4.50; Bricklayers $5 to 6; Compositors per 1000 ems $1.00; Laborers, $2.50 to 3.50; Merchants' clerks per month $100 to 150; Book-keepers $150 to 200. Other professions and trades in proportion.

LUMBER.

Rough per M. ft. $16 to 18; dressed $30 to $35; laths per 1000 $4.50; shingles, cedar, per 1000 $3 to 3.50.

Lime per bbl $4.

Meat, butcher's, 18 to 24 cts. Milk per gal $1.00.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes 2 cts per lb; onions 6 cts per do; turnips 4 cts; carrots 4 cts; parsnips 4 cts; beets 4 cts; cabbage 4 cents.

Ground rent, per foot frontage, in business localities one dollar per month.

PROVISIONS.

Butter 30 to 40 cts per lb; lard 23 to 26 cts; bacon 20 cts; pork 13 dollars per half-barrel. Hams—salt, 16 to 18 cts; Barbour's 18 cts; Billing's 23 cts. Candles 33 cts. Soap—Hill's, $2.25 per box; Fayes do $2 12½ per do. Sugar—Sandwich Island, 10 to 12½ cts; China do 10 to 11 cts; crushed do 18 cts. Coffee—green, 20 to 22 cts; Chartres, 38 cts. Tea 35 to 45 cts. Yeast Powders, P & M, $42 per gross. Oysters—Baltimore Cove, $5 50 per doz; Field's do $7.50. Lobsters, $6 per doz. Chicken and Turkey $8 50 per doz. Sardines in ½ boxes, $2 75 per doz; in ¼ boxes, $4. Flour—Oregon, per bbl $6; Golden Gate Mills, $6 50. Barley 2 to 2½ cts per lb. Beans 3½ to 4 cents per lb.

Board per week, $6 to $8; Board and Lodging $8 to $12

Government Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents; also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or Dust, may be exchanged for coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

apr4 W. D. G.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at this office up till 12 o'clock, noon, of Wednesday the 10th of April, for cutting the brushwood and felling the timber on that portion of ground between Suburban lots 3 and 4, Block III, New Westminster District, and the Fraser.

The work to be completed on or before the 15th May, 1861.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The tenders to be sealed and docketed, 'Tender for clearing.'

For further particulars apply at this office between the hours of 10 and 12.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. R. LUARD, captain, R. E.

Lands and Works Office,
New Westminster, March 13, 1861. t-d

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until Monday, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of grading Lytton Square.

Specifications can be seen, and any other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

VALENTINE HALL,
Town Clerk.

New Westminster, April 2nd, 1861. t-d

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Samuel Merritt, and Charles Stansbury, Butchers, Forts Hope and Yale, B. C., Was dissolved, and ceased to exist, from the 10th day of August, 1860.

All persons will take notice that I will not be answerable for any debt or debts contracted by my late partner, Charles Stansbury, from the above date.

SAMUEL MERITT.

Similkameen, 17th March, 1861. a4-3t

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk to those taking one gallon a day, or over, at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED at the Colonial Book Store Shakespeare's complete works in 12 volumes. 12 volumes Chamber's Pocket Miscellany. Chamber's information for the people in 2 vols. Chambers cyclopedia of English Literature 2 vols. Catholic Prayer Books, &c., &c.

S. T. TILLEY.

Victoria Advertisements.

PICKETT & CO.,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

Importers and Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

—ALSO—

Agent for the "The Merchant Line" of Sailing Vessels between San Francisco, Victoria, and Ports on Puget Sound. apr4-6m

S. MARTIN, Victoria. A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

at the Old Stand,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

S. MARTIN

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has just returned from San Francisco with an entirely new stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

☞ All orders from British Columbia will be promptly attended to. ap4

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

wholesale dealers and importers of

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS,

Wharf-street, opposite Yates, Victoria, V. I.

r2ma8-1m

Victoria Advertisements.

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND AND CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of Victoria and British Columbia that they have opened their new office for the Assaying of Gold, Silver, Copper, and other ores, and are now fully prepared to make all assays entrusted to them with correctness and care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—Wells, Forgo, & co., Victoria; Macdonald & co., Victoria; Bank of British North America, Victoria; Wade & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; Davidson & May, San Francisco; Wells, Fargo, & co., San Francisco; Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco; Parrot & co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; Harris & co., San Francisco; Abel, Grey, & co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

The undersigned has imported the finest Teeth and Plate Work that is to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish setts or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Drug Store, corner Government and Yates-streets. mar28

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery,
Glassware, etc.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to. mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates-street,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c. mar28

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I.

mar28

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.

PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco
m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON,

Government-street, between Yates and Johnson.

MEALS furnished at all hours on the shortest notice and best style.

The finest Wines, Porter, Ale, and Segars. mar28

FISHING NETS.

The undersigned having been appointed sole agents for the manufactures of Messrs. J. & W. Stuart of Musselburg, have now to offer for sale a quantity of fishing nets, of various sized meshes, to which the attention of fishermen is particularly directed.

Apply to

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
mar28 Wharf-street, Victoria.

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND LAND AGENTS,

Yates street, Victoria.

TOWN LOTS in Victoria and Esquimalt, and Farming Lands disposed of at public and private sale. Surveys, Plans, Deeds, Mortgages, and Agreements prepared by competent parties attached to the office.

Merchandize, Household Furniture, etc., disposed of. Advances made on Consignments. Gold Dust Purchased. mar28

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street, Victoria,

Importers and Commission Merchants.

NOTICE.

AS we are about closing our business in New Westminster, parties interested will please address all communications intended for us to our house of Reinhart, Mayer & Co., Victoria, V. I.

MAYER, REINHART & CO.

New Westminster, March 28th, 1861. 1m.

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!.

Now opening at

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-tc

EDWARD HENDERSON, London. ROBERT BURNABY, Victoria.

HENDERSON & BURNABY

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

mar7-tc

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS

Champagnes, California Wines,
Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.

Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

GUILD, DAVID, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

No. 10, Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

ERNEST PEICHT.

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Advertisements.

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,

Columbia-street, New Westminster, B. C.,

Importer of and Wholesale and Retail dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND PERFUMERY,

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN CHEMICALS.

All genuine and valuable

PATENT MEDICINES,

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Direct from the manufactures, and which he will agree to supply to the trade at VICTORIA PRICES, In quantities to suit at all times, with a light cost o importation added.

—ALSO—

in full supply, a large and select stock of

DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Soap, Pomado, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Tablets, Hand Mirrors, Card Cases, etc., etc.,

All of which he will sell at

PRICES NEVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.

N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.

PHILIP HICK.

Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. feb13-tc

ALWAYS ON HAND,

AT THE ORO HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER,

(opposite the Liverpool Wharf,)

Board per week	- -	$6 00
Board and Lodging,		$8, $10, $11
Board per day,	- -	$1 25
Meals at all hours,	- -	50 cents.

mh14-3m W. R. LEWIS.

RETREAT—NORTH CAMP.

FRED HOWSON & J. HILLIARD beg to return their sincere thanks to their old friends and travelling public for the patronage hitherto bestowed on them. Their saloon has been fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, the best wines, ales, liquors, and cigars always on hand. fe21-1m

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER

BLIZZARD!

FRANK G. RICHARDS informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened the above superb saloon, on the Liverpool Wharf, New Westminster, where those who favor him with a call will find a stock of the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.

Also one of the best BILLIARD SALOONS on the coast.

New Westminster, March 21st, 1861. 1m

FELIX NEUFELDER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CAYOOSH, B. C.

WILL pay particular attention to consignments of goods directed to his care. jan12-3m

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.

Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.

N. B.—They are prepared to wholesale cigars and tobaccos, to which they call the attentionof the up-river trade. feb14-1m

NOTICE

The undersigned have this day dissolved partnership in the business carried on by them in Victoria and New Westminster. Prosper Grelly will continue to carry on the business of the Colonial Hotel in Victoria, and Francois Grelley wsll continue to carry on the business at New Westminster.

PROSPER GRELLEY.
FRANCOIS GRELLEY.

March 14th, 1861. mar21-3t

S. E. CRAIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE—Opposite Colonial Restaurant, Columbia-street

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

POETRY.

MY HAPPIEST HOURS.

'Tis not in gay and festive halls,
Where mirth lights up each eye;
Where jovial lips the wine cup press,
And merry hearts beat high;
Where pleasure revels all the day,
Nor pauses for the night,
Oh! there my heart could never rest,
Or find its chief delight.

Oh no! 'tis not among the gay
And thoughtless crowds of earth,
Where dazzling pleasure fills each breast,
And all its joy and mirth.
My heart would ever flutter there,
And long to be away,
Their transient joys I would not share,
Or with them wish to stay.

Nor is it yet in foreign lands,
Neath sunny southern skies,
Where choicest fruits of earth are found,
And flowers of richest dyes.
Such lands may boast of treasured wealth,
And beauties rich and rare,
Yet oh! my heart could never find,
Its sweet enjoyment there.

But oh! 'tis with the friends I love,
Those to my heart so dear,
Whose tender words and actions prove,
Their friendship is sincere.
To them with silken cords of love,
My heart is strongly bound,
With them my happiest hours are spent,
My sweetest joys are found.

MARY CARRIE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCOTCHMEN AND SCOTCH MUSIC.

The following instance shows that Scotch music will make a Scotchman do anything when out of his own country:

A gentleman who was a first-rate performer to Scotch music on the violin, spent a winter in Exeter, and of course soon became acquainted with the musical *dilletanti* of the place. During one day with a professor, the conversation turned upon Scotch music, and a strong argument arose as to its bearing competition with foreign music; the Scotchman, whom for the present we shall designate the Fiddler, insisting that, when properly played, nothing could excel it; the professor, on the other hand, insisting that it was only fit for the barnyard.

"*I'll* tell you what," says the Fiddler, "*I'll* lay you a wager of 5*l.*, that if a party of Scotchmen can be got together, *I'll* make them shed tears one minute, sing the next, and dance the third."

"Done," says the Professor; "and if your music is capable of that, *I* will not only pay you the 5*l.* with pleasure, but will be convinced that it is the most enlivening, pathetic, and best music in the world."

The difficulty arose as to getting an opportunity for a trial. But this was soon obviated by a third party informing them that a number of young Scotchmen dined annually at the Old London Hotel, on the anniversary of Burns' birthday. This was a capital opportunity for the Fiddler; for these young men being principally raw-boned over-grown Scotch lads, who had recently left their own country to carry tea in the neighborhood, were the very ones upon whom he was sure to make a hit.

All being now arranged, and the utmost secresy being agreed upon, the eventful day was anxiously looked for. At length it came; and the Fiddler and Professor, by an introduction to one of the party, got an invitation to dinner. There were twelve altogether sat down; and a right merry party they soon became, for the whisky toddy was not spared when the memory of any of Scotia's bards was toasted. The Fiddler was not long in perceiving that he had got among a right musical set, and he waited patiently till they were fit for anything. At length he gave a wink to the Professor, who at once proposed that his friend should favor them with a Scotch tune on the violin.

"Capital, capital!" cried the whole party.

The violin was brought, and all were in breathless anxiety. The Fiddler chose for his first tune, "Here's a health to them that's awa," and played it in the most solemn and pathetic manner.

"That's a waefu' tune," said a great, big, raw-boned youth to his neighbor.

"*It* is that, Sandy. There's meikle in that tune, man. *It* reminds me o' ane that's gane," Jamie at the same time giving a deep sigh, and drawing his hand over his long gaunt face to hide the tears which were trickling down his cheeks.

The fiddler with his keen eye soon perceived, that before he got through the second part of the tune, he would have them all in the same mood. He therefore threw his whole soul into the instrument, played the tune as he had never played it before, and as the last bars of the tune died away like a distant echo, there was not a dry cheek amongst the company. Now is the time, thought the fiddler; and without stopping a moment struck up, in a bold and vigorous style, 'Willie brew'd a peck o' Maut.' Out went the handkerchiefs, away went the tears.

'Chorus!' cried the Fiddler, and in an instant all struck up,

'For we are nae fou', we are nae that fou,'
But just a wee drap in our e'e;
The cock may craw, the day may daw,
But aye we'll taste the barley bree!'

The song ended, up struck the Fiddler in his best style, the reel of 'Jenny dang the Weaver.'

'Hey, ye devils!' cried Sandy.

'Scotland for ever!' cried Jamie; and in an instant tables, chairs, and glasses were scattered in all directions, and the whole party dancing and jumping like madmen.

Out ran the affrighted Professor (for he did not know what might come next), up came the landlady with her terrified train of inmates,—but none durst enter the room, the hurrahs and thumps on the floor being so boisterous, that it was only upon the entry of a Scotch traveller, who had just arrived, and who cried to the Fiddler for any sake to stop, that order was restored.

It is needless to say the Professor paid his bet cheerfully, and was fully convinced of the effect of Scotch music, when properly played; and that the landlady took care that the Fiddler never came into her house again on Burns' anniversary dinner.

EXTRACTS

From Sir E. B. Lytton's Despatches to Governor Douglas, from "Blue Book."

"It is, therefore, contrary to law, and equally contrary to the distinct instructions which I have to convey to you, to exclude any class of persons from the territory, or to prevent any importation of goods into it, on the ground of apprehended interference with this monopoly,—still more to make any governmental regulations subservient to the revenues or interests of the Company!"—*July 16th*, 1858.

"You will keep steadily in view that it is the desire of this country that Representative Institutions and self-government should prevail in British Columbia, when, by the growth of a fixed population, materials for those Institutions shall be known to exist; and that to that object you must, from the commencement, aim and shape all your policy."—*July 31st*, 1858.

"The most important objects to which the local revenue can be applied would seem to be, police, public works to facilitate landing and travelling, payment of the absolutely necessary officers, and above all surveying."—*August 14th*, 1858.

"You will be empowered both to govern and to legislate of your own authority; but you will distinctly understand that this is as a temporary measure only. It is the anxious wish of Her Majesty's Government that popular institutions, without which they are convinced peace and order cannot long prevail, should be established with as little delay as practicable; and until an Assembly can be organized (which may be whenever a permanent population, however small, is established on the soil,) I think, as I have already stated in a former despatch, that your best course will probably be to form some kind of temporary Council, calling in this manner to your aid such persons as the miners themselves may place confidence in."—*Ibid.*

"With regard to the very important subject of the disposal of land, you are authorized to sell land merely wanted for agricultural purposes (whenever a demand for it shall arise) at such upset price as you may think advisable."—*Ibid.*

"Foreigners, as such, are not entitled to grants of waste land of the Crown in British Colonies. But it is the strong desire of Her Majesty's Government to attract to this territory all peaceful settlers, without regard to nation. Naturalization should, therefore, be granted to all who desire it, and are not disqualified by special causes; and with naturalization the right of acquiring Crown land should follow."—*Ibid.*

"With reference to your despatch, No. 87, of the 27th of November, I have to acquaint you that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, at the recommendation of Rear-Admiral Baynes, given orders for two gun-boats to be fitted for service in British Columbia."—*March 10th*, 1859.

EXTRACT

From Governor Douglas' Despatch, enclosing Proclamation imposing the obnoxious Tonnage Dues.

"The tax has not excited the smallest feeling of discontent even among the proprietors of steam vessels, who are acquainted with its object, and expect to derive many advantages from the improvement of the navigation."—*December 22d*, 1859.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

THE OWNERS of the undermentioned town lots in New Westminster having failed to comply with the notice given by the Municipal council in compliance with clause 37 of the Municipal council Act, the council have been obliged to cause the timber to be cut down on those lots. The owners or agents are hereby again notified that, unless the costs and charges hereinafter mentioned are paid on or before the first of April next, ensuing, a list of the unpaid lots will be given to the magistrate to be adjudicated upon, in accordance with the before-cited clause of the Municipal council Act.

Block 1, lots 7, 8, and 20, $6 00 each.
Block 1, lots 11, 12, and 16; $7 00.
Block 8, lot 2, $15 00. Block 9, lot 3, $12. Block 9, lot 8, $7 00. Block 18, lot 2, $6 00. Block 18, lot 4, $6 50. Block 19, lot 6, $7 50., Block 19, lot 8, $8. Block 19, lot 12, $10. Block 20, lot 2, $9. Block 21, lot 5, $7 50.
Block 22.—Lot 6, $10 50; lot 7, $10; lot 9, $9; lot 10, $10; lot 11, $11; lot 12, $11; lot 19, $10 50; lot 20, $9; lot 23, $7 50; lot 26, $8; lot 31, $8.
Block 23.—Lot 6, $12; lot 23, $10.
Block 24.—Lots 4 and 5, $4 50 each; lots 7 and 8, $8 each; lots 9 and 10, $7 each; lot 11, $7 50.
Block 27.—Lot 6 and 12, $8 each; lot 8 $6.
Block 28.—Lot 7, $13; lot 12, $12; lot 13, $11; lot 14, $12 50; lots 15 and 24, $14 each.
Block 31.—Lots 1, 2, and 3, $11 each; lot 7, $16; lot 8, $10; lot 9, $11; lots 10 and 11, $8 each.
Block 32.—Lot 6, $8; lot 7, $7 50; lot 9, $7; lot 10, $10; lot 16, $7; lot 17, $8; lo 26, $7 50; lot 27, $6 50.
Block 33.—Lots 1 and 2, $7 each; lot 5, $8.

By order of the Municipal council.

VALENTINE HALL,
March 21, 1861. Town Clerk.

SUTTON & HELMERING,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.
The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.
Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.
☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
corner of Government and Johnson-streets,
VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

RAMAGE,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, ETC.,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.
A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.
Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.
Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.

A CARD.

The subscriber respectfully intimates that he will be in New Westminster about the end of the present month, with a choice selection of Fruit Trees, Seeds, and Cabbage plants of his own growth, all of which will be sold low, and warranted good and true to kind.
Orders left at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN or with Mr. Armstrong, merchant, will receive immediate attention. J. BEGG.
Balmoral Nursery, Salt Spring Island, Feb. 21, 1861.

LANGLEY BRO'S
IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,
Yates-street, Victoria,
are constantly receiving
Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

VICTORIA PRICES CURRENT AND SHIPPING LIST.

PUBLISHED every fortnight in time for the California Mail Steamer. The prices Current contains the correct and authentic rates and prices of all descriptions of articles in the Victoria market, as well as reliable reports of the state of trade, shipping, &c. It is as invaluable as an index and commercial authority to every merchant and tradesman as it is a desirable medium for advertising. Printed for A. F. MAIN at the office of the V. I. *Gazette*, Victoria.

W. M. SEARBY,
(MEMBER OF THE ROYAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.)
CHEMIST, DRUGGIST, AND APOTHECARY,
importer of and dealer in
Genuine Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Paints and Oils, Window Glass,
&c., &c., &c.
Government-street, Victoria, V. I.
mar7-tc

SETH T. TILLEY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.
Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.
ALSO
a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.
The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.
Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of
SETH T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.
CAPITAL,.....$5,000,000
VICTORIA BRANCH.
SPECIAL DEPOSITS received in sums of $100 and upwards, re-payable on demand. Charge for safe keeping, ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT. per month.
GOLD DUST received for safe keeping, at the rate of FIVE CENTS PER OZ. per month.
DRAFTS ISSUED ON LONDON 60 days after Sight, at the rate of $4 95 per £1, stg.
3 days after sight, (in sums of £50, and upwards) $5, per £1 stg.
3 days after sight (in sums under £50) $5 10, per £1, sterling.
DRAFTS on demand or at short sight, issued on the principal Cities and Towns in Scotland and Ireland, at the rate of $5 15 per £1 stg.
DRAFTS on the principal Cities in the North American Provinces, at 3 days, as follows:—
Canada.....4 per cent. premium.
New Brunswick.....4 " "
Nova Scotia.....2½ " "
DRAFTS on New York, at 3 days, 3 per cent. premium.
" " Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San Francisco at sight—par.
Office hours 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.—Saturday 10 to 1 o'clock.
F. W. WOOD,
MANAGER.
Victoria, March 17, 1860. tc

E. B. HOLT,
JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS
furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
Mountain Dew Whiskey, in cases of 1 doz. each
Sir R. Barnett's Old Tom Gin
China Sugao, No. 1
Black Tea, via London
Clothing, Scotch made, in suits, &c.
List cloth and Strouds
Corned Beef, in bbls. of 200 lbs
Timothy Hay, &c., &c.
W. E. CORMACK,
feb13-tc Opposite the Custom House.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861, fy 12-1m

FOR SALE.
5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,
Genuine and of good quality.
fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

JONAS G. CLARK & O.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
of every description,
128, Washington street, San Francisco.
49 and 51, Fourth street, between J. and K streets, Sacramento.
Hunter street, between Main and Levee, Stockton.
And First street, San Jose. je20-3m

J. A. WEBSTER,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, and will receive by every steamer, a large and varied assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
consisting of
English Domestic Goods, English Dress Goods, Hosiery and Gloves, Woollen and Merino Under Garments, Plaids, Scarfs, and Mufflers, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Handkerchiefs, English Baltic Shirts (assorted colors), Towels and Towelling, Haberdashery, &c., &c., &c.
A splendid lot of
CLOTHING,
MADE IN THE LATEST LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHION
comprising
Fine Black Dress Coats, Fine Black Frock Coats
Fine Black Sack Coats, Business Coats,
Raglans, Shooting Jackets,
Riding Jackets, Extra Fine Overcoats,
Extra Heavy Overcoats, Fine Black Pants,
Fine Cassimere Pants, English Doeskin Pants,
English Tweed Pants, Scotch Tweed Pants,
Plain and Sporting Vests
Plush "
Velvet "
Satin "
Cassimere "
Tweed "
HATS AND CAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.
—ALSO—
An extensive assortment of
Fine Water-proof Calf Dress Boots, Fine Water-proof Double-soled Calf Dress Boots, English Balmorals, English Water Tights, English Napoleon Riding Boots, English Shooting Boots, English Water-proof Leggings. India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Good English Mining Boots, Heavy Napoleon Nailed Boots, Heavy English Kip Boots.
A full assortment of
LADIES' BOOTS AND GAITERS,
among which will be found
Ladies' English Prunella Gaiters,
" " English Double Sole Calf Gaiters,
" " Kid Gaiters,
" " Dancing Slippers,
" Leather and Carpet Slippers,
" India Rubber Over Shoes.
—ALSO—
Children's English Balmorals,
" " " Kip Boots,
" " " Anklets,
" " " Bootees.
☞ Please call and examine.
J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia-street, New Westminster.
dec22-1m

LUMBER.
CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.
Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

WEBSTER & CO.,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings, of every description.
Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mh17-3m

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!
DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers. For Sale by
J. T. SCOTT,
a11-tc Pioneer Wharf.

BALLOU'S EXPRESS,
CONNECTING WELLS, FARGO, & CO. AT VICTORIA;
CONVEYS letters, parcels, packages, and treasure
To all points on Fraser River and the Lakes;
To Shimilkomeen and Rock Creek, weekly;
To Alexander, Quesnelle River, and Carriboo;
Does a General Commission Business;
Makes Collections;
Makes advances on Merchandise;
Makes advances for Duties, (limited time);
INSURES TREASURE;
Will Forward or Store in Bond all kinds of merchandise—act as General Agent for Shippers,
&c., &c., &c.
Office on Liverpool-street, New Westminster, and with Wells, Fargo, & Co., Victoria.
GEORGE FRYE, Agent,
New Westminster.

TEAMING.
ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.
J. HERKIMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
☞ All articles sold will be as represented.
fe13-2m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

HY-YOU MUCK-A-MUCK!!!
J. HERKIMER offers for sale and keeps constantly on hand a lot of choice Oregon Hams, Bacon, Shoulders, Butter, Lard,
and a full assortment of
GROCERIES, AND OILMAN'S STORES,
which he will sell at the lowest cash price.
GARDEN SEEDS.—A choice lot of fresh garden seeds just received from England.

SEED WHEAT.
THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Meditterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.
Farmers are invited to inspect samples.
For Sale by
THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,
Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.
m21-1m

NOTICE.
HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,
Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
fe13-tc

HENRY HOLBROOK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Liverpool Wharf, Columbia-street, New Westminster, British Columbia.
WHARFAGE on all goods landed at his wharf will be at the rate of 25 cents per ton, such being one-half the rate fixed by government.
BONDED and FREE STORAGE ready for 500 tons of goods.
For Sale ex recent arrivals—
50 sacks Bran,
1500 sacks Barley,
50 sacks Wheat,
100 half-sacks Baker's Extra superfine Flour, Pacific Mills,
20 sacks Beans,
10 kegs Butter,
20 cases Pilot Bread,
5 do Soda do
10 cases Starch,
5 5-gallon kegs Syrup,
10 coils Baling Rope,
100 gallons China Oil,
100 kegs Paints and boiled Linseed Oil.
Wall Paper, &c., &c., and a general assortment of goods suitable for the market. ja26-3m

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED
AT THE STORE OF A. R. GREEN, near the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, West end of New Westminster, the following English goods, viz:—
Blankets, white, red, and blue.
Strouds, red, and Green.
Blue List Cloth.
Linsey-Woollens.
Drillings, stout Norway:
Coats, Oxonian, Paletots, and Reefing Jackets.
Shirts, fine striped.
Resist Shawls.
Ankle Boots, stout,
India Rubber Goods, an assortment, including Air Beds.
Hardware, a few articles.
Tea, Imperial and Oolong.
Whisky, Islay, Glenlivet, Campleton, and Old Irish malt, in cases of one dozen each.
Brandy, Hennessy, Martell, Bellony, and Ginger, in cases of one dozen each.
Rum, Jamaica, in casks and cases 1 doz. each.
Geneva, do do do
Old Tom, Swaine, Boord & Co., do do
Port Wine, Sandeman's, do do
Sherry, in casks, do do
Porter, London, pints, do 4 doz. each.
Porter, London Stout, in quarts, do
Jams, in cases of 2 dozen each.
Pie Fruits, in cases of 3 dozen each.
—ALSO—
Oil, for machinery and burning.
Tobacco, Twist, Cronoko, and Plug.
Corn Meal, in bbls.
Biscuit, &c., &c., &c.
W. E. CORMACK.

MAYER, REINHART, & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF
WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND CIGARS
Liverpool Wharf
NEW WESTMINSTER,
BEG TO INFORM Traders and Miners, and the public generally, that they now have on hand a large STOCK OF
ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,
suitable for
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
They will hereafter receive all their goods direct from San Francisco,
and be enabled to sell at VICTORIA PRICES.
For sale, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Coffee, Teas, N. O. and S. I. Sugars, Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Boston Syrups, Assorted Syrups, Hunt's and Collins' Axes, Wrought and Cut Nails, Powder, shot, and Percussion Caps, Pitch and Tar, all sizes of Rope, and Boats' Oars.
A LARGE
ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars, Stationery, Perfumery, Duck, Drilling Dry, Fancy, and Millinery Goods.
—ALSO—
A large variety of Ribbons, Bonnet and Dress Trimmings, Musical Instruments, Table and Pocket Cutlery Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs.
FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,
CARPETS, DRUGGETS MATTING, &c., &c.
m21-1m

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE,
NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
September 1st, 1860.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, and its *fineness* in thousandths; also with a Government cipher, at present a crown over the letters VR.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and such certificate will have tables of British Mint valuation and of the latest San Francisco valuations, whereby parties may calculate for themselves the value of the bar for English or American markets.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOL GOSSETT.

H. WATERS, TINSMITH, &c.,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,
INFORMS the Traders and Miners of Fraser River that he is now prepared to furnish all kinds of camping utensils, in Tin, Iron, and Copper, fit for Miners and Family use.
Also, Gutters and Leaders.
Job Work promptly attended to a43m

Printed and published every Thursday by JOHN ROBSON at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.